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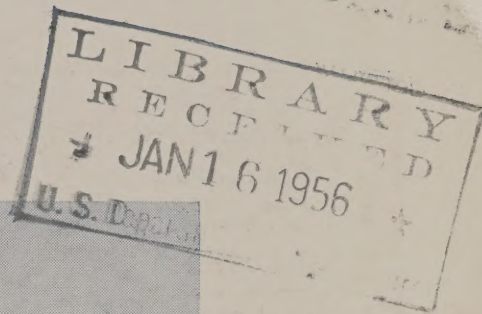
Tr

Green Ridge Nursery

Phone HAZel 8-2423

Middle Ridge and Route 528

Madison, Ohio



RHODODENDRON

CAROLINA HEMLOCK

BOXWOOD

HEMLOCK

PIERIS JAPONICA

GERMANDER

SHRUBS - EVERGREENS - TREES
AZALEAS - RHODODENDRONS
GROUNDCOVERS - TREES
IN BABY SIZES

Healthy and Hardy

Many rare and unusual varieties

Be Your Own Nurseryman

SPRING

1956

APPROXIMATE FLOWERING DATES

As observed during average seasons in northern Ohio. Southern growers will note earlier dates in general and gardeners north of us will see the plants bloom later. Seasonal fluctuations may cause blooming dates to vary as much as a month, and local conditions such as soil, elevation, and exposure also play a part. Plants with inconspicuous flowers have been omitted. *-Trees, **Evergreens.

FEBRUARY

Hamamelis vernalis, Vernal Witch-Hazel.

MARCH

Salix, Pussy Willow.

EARLY APRIL

Daphne mezereum, February Daphne
**Erica carnea, Spring Heath

MID APRIL

Forsythia varieties
**Pieris japonica, Lily of the Valley Shrub
Rhododendron mucronulatum, Korean Rhodo.

LATE APRIL

*Magnolia stellata, Star Magnolia
**Pieris floribunda, Mountain Andromeda
*Prunus subhirtella pendula, Higan Cherry
**Vinca minor, Periwinkle (Myrtle)

EARLY MAY

*Magnolia soulangeana, Saucer Magnolia
*M. s. nigra, Purple Saucer Magnolia
**Mahonia aquifolia, Oregon Holly Grape
Prunus glandulosa rosea, Flowering Almond

MID MAY

Azalea lutea, Pontic azalea
Azalea amoena coccinea
Azalea obtusa kaempferi, Torch Azalea
Azalea schlippenbachii, Royal Azalea
Azalea vaseyi, Pink Shell Azalea
Azalea yedoense, Yodagawa Azalea
A. y. poukhanense, Korean Azalea
*Cercis canadensis, Redbud
*Cornus florida, Dogwood varieties
**Daphne cneorum, Rose Daphne
Enkianthus campanulatus, Redvein E.
**Gaultheria procumbens, Wintergreen
Kerria japonica pleniflora, Globeflower
Rhododendron carolinianum, Carolina Rhodo.
*Sorbus aucuparia, Mountain Ash
Viburnum carlesii, Fragrant Snowball
Viburnum lantana, Wayfaring Tree

LATE MAY

Azalea gandavense, Ghent Azalea
Azalea mollis, Chinese Azalea
Azalea nudiflora, Pinxterbloom
Cotoneaster adpressa, Creeping Cot.
*Laburnum, Golden Chain Tree
Potentilla 'Gold Drop'
**Prunus laurocerasus schipkaensis, Cherry Laurel
Viburnum tomentosum, Doublefile Viburnum

EARLY JUNE

Azalea calendulacea, Flame Azalea
Cornus alba sibirica, Red Twig Dogwood
C. a. elegantissima, Silverleaf Dogwood
*Cornus kousa, Japanese Dogwood
**Leucothoe catesbaei, Drooping Leucothoe
**Rhododendron catawbiense, Catawba Rhodo.
**Rhododendron hybrids (few earlier, some later)
Viburnum dilatatum, Linden Viburnum
Weigela varieties

MID JUNE

Azalea arborescens, Sweet Azalea
Cotoneaster horizontalis, Rockspray
**Kalmia latifolia, Mountain Laurel
**Pyracantha coccinea landi, Firethorn

LATE JUNE

Philadelphus virginalis, Mock Orange
**Rhododendron maximum, Rosebay Rhodo.

MID JULY

*Albizia julibrissin rosea, Silktree
*Koeleruteria paniculata, Golden Rain Tree
Tamarix "Summer Glow"

LATE JULY

Abelia grandiflora, Glossy Abelia
Abelia "Edward Goucher", Pink Abelia
*Oxydendron arboreum, Sourwood

AUGUST

Hydrangea "Nikko Blue"
*Sophora japonica, Jap. Pagoda Tree

SEPTEMBER

*Franklinia alatamaha, Ben Franklin Tree

PLANTS FOR WET SOILS

Wet soils should be drained, if possible, by tiling or ditching. Some plants will grow in wet soggy spots but they do not require such conditions, they simply withstand wet soil better than other plants.

TREES

Larix leptolepis, Jap. Larch
Magnolia virginiana, Sweetbay
Nyssa sylvatica, Tupelo
Salix, Willows
Taxodium distichum, Bald Cypress

SHRUBS

Azalea arborescens, Sweet Azalea
Azalea calendulacea, Flame A.
Azalea nudiflora, Pinxterbloom
Azalea vaseyi, Pink Shell A.
Cornus alba, Dogwoods
Salix, Pussy willow

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Ilex glabra, Inkberry
Kalmia latifolia, Mountain Laurel
Leucothoe catesbaei
Rhododendron maximum, Rosebay

NARROWLEAF EVERGREENS

Abies balsamea, Balsam Fir
Chamaecyparis, False Cypress (not too wet)
Juniperus, most varieties
Libocedrus decurrens, Calif. Incense Cedar
Pinus nigra, Austrian Pine
Tsuga canadensis, Canadian Hemlock

PLANTS FOR DRY SOILS

Some soils are so dry that no plants will grow well. In other soils, plants will need extra watering for several years until they have become established. The following plants have the ability to withstand dry soils better than others, but bear in mind that all these plants will perform better in normal soils.

TREES

Acer ginnala, Amur Maple
Albizia julibrissin rosea, Silktree
Koeleruteria paniculata, Golden Rain Tree
Sophora japonica, Jap. Pagoda Tree

SHRUBS

Berberis "Crimson Pygmy", Barberry
Potentilla "Gold Drop"
Tamarix "Summer Glow"
Viburnum lantana, Wayfaring Tree

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Euonymus fortunei, all types
Mahonia aquifolia, Oregon Holly Grape
Pyracantha, Firethorn
Vinca minor, Periwinkle (Myrtle)

NARROWLEAF EVERGREENS

Juniperus, most types
Pinus mugo mughus, Mugo Pine
Pinus resinosa, Red Pine
Pinus sylvestris, Scotch Pine

PLANTS WITH OUTSTANDING FRUITS

Here we have listed shrubs and trees having outstanding berries or other fruits. These plants may be relied upon to bear fruit if they are growing under normal conditions in climates that are not too cold for them. Wet seasons, late frosts, soils too wet or too dry are some of the factors that can affect fruiting. Some plants do not fruit while young, needing three or more years to become established.

TREES

Acer ginnala (red)
Cornus florida (red)
Cornus kousa (red)
Diospyros virginiana (yellow)
Koeleruteria paniculata (brown)
Sorbus aucuparia (orange red)

SHRUBS

Cornus alba sibirica (white)
Cotoneaster adpressa (red)
Cotoneaster horizontalis (red)
Daphne mezereum (red)
Daphne m. alba (yellow)
Euonymus alatus compactus (orange red)
Ligustrum "Vicary" (black)
Viburnum carlesii (black)
Viburnum dilatatum (red)
Viburnum lantana (red to black)
Viburnum tomentosum (red)

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Euonymus erectus (orange)
Euonymus vegetus (orange)
Gaultheria procumbens (red)
Ilex crenata varieties (black)
Ilex glabra (black)
Ilex opaca, female (red)
Mahonia aquifolia (blue)
Prunus laurocerasus schipkaensis (black)
Pyracantha coccinea lalandi (orange red)

NARROWLEAF EVERGREENS

Taxus baccata repandens (red)
Taxus cuspidata (red)
T. cuspidata intermedia (red)
T. media hatfieldi (red)
T. media hicksii (red)
T. media kelseyi (red)
Firs, cedars, pines, spruces and hemlocks have ornamental cones.

AUTUMN FOLIAGE COLOR

Certain plants give us a vivid splash of fall color that somehow seems like something extra, a bonus of nature. Some of the evergreens retain full color throughout winter. Autumn coloration is always brightest on plants growing in full sun.

SHRUBS

Abelia (red-purple)
Cornus alba sibirica (red)
Cotoneaster (red-purple)
Enkianthus (red)
Euonymus alatus compactus (red)
Hamamelis vernalis (yellow)
Kerria (yellow)
Viburnum carlesii (red-purple)
Viburnum dilatatum (red-purple)
Viburnum lantana (deep red)
Viburnum tomentosum (velvety red)
Red Jap. Maple and Crimson Pygmy Barberry are red all summer, darker red in autumn.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Euonymus fortunei coloratus (purple)
Gaultheria procumbens (red-purple)
Ilex glabra (metallic)
Leucothoe catesbaei (bronze-purple)
Mahonia aquifolia (red-purple)
Pachistima canbyi (metallic)

TREES

Acer ginnala (red)
Cercis canadensis (yellow)
Cornus florida varieties (red-purple)
Cornus kousa (red)
Fagus sylvatica (deep bronze)
Franklinia alatamaha (orange, red)
Ginkgo biloba (yellow)
Larix leptolepis (yellow)
Magnolia stellata (bronze)
Nyssa sylvatica (red)
Oxydendron arboreum (red-purple)

AZALEAS

Azalea calendulacea (reddish)
Azalea schlippenbachii (red, yellow)
Azalea obtusum kaempferi (red-purple)
Azalea vaseyi (red)
Azalea yedonense poukhanense (red-purple)
Rhododendron mucronulatum (varying colors)

NARROWLEAF EVERGREENS

Cryptomeria varieties (bronze)
Juniperus horizontalis plumosa (purple)
Juniperus virginiana (reddish purple)
Thuja plicata (bronze)

PLANTS FOR SHADY PLACES

Very few plants actually require shade, but some will endure it better than others. Flowering, fruiting, and fall color are diminished by shade, and the more shady the spot the harder it is for the plant to grow. Plants that seem to require shade are marked*.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Buxus, Boxwood
Euonymus fortunei, all types
Gaultheria, Wintergreen
*Hedera helix, English Ivy
Ilex, Holly, all types
Kalmia latifolia, Mountain Laurel
Leucothoe catesbaei
Mahonia, Oregon Holly Grape
Pachistima canbyi
*Pachysandra terminalis, Spurge
Pieris japonica
Pieris floribunda
Pyracantha, Firethorn
Rhododendron, all types
Vinca minor, Periwinkle (Myrtle)

TREES

Cercis canadensis, Redbud
Cornus florida, Dogwood
Magnolia virginiana, Sweetbay
Tsuga, Hemlock

SHRUBS

Abelia
Azaleas
Cornus alba, Dogwoods
Daphne mezereum, February Daphne
Hamamelis vernalis, Witch-Hazel
Hydrangea "Nikko Blue"
Potentilla "Gold Drop"

NARROWLEAF EVERGREENS

Taxus, Yew, all types
Tsuga, Hemlock, all types

SHIPPING DATE — Shipping season begins when the soil thaws, usually early March, and continues through April and May. You may designate a certain date and we will ship as near that time as possible, otherwise we will ship at proper planting time for your locality. It is wise to order early; orders received during the shipping rush may be delayed a few days while prior orders are handled.

SHIPPING METHOD — Small orders, unless otherwise requested, will be sent by parcel post. Large heavy orders must be sent Railway Express. Plants are expertly packed in heavy waterproof paper (wire bound crates for larger orders) with the roots protected by damp sphagnum moses and modern plastic wrapping.

SHIPPING AND PACKING CHARGES

Amount of Order	East of Rocky Mts.	West of Rocky Mts.
Less than \$3.00	\$.40	\$.60
\$ 3.00 to \$ 5.00	.50	.75
\$ 5.01 to \$10.00	.65	1.00
\$10.01 to \$20.00	.80	1.25
\$20.01 to \$30.00	1.00	1.50
\$30.01 to \$50.00	1.50	2.00
Over \$50.00	2.00	2.50

If postage or express costs more than the above fee, we will pay the difference.

If you do not include the above charge, we will send express collect, or we will send parcel post and bill you for the actual postage or the above fee, whichever is greater.

**5 PLANTS OF A KIND AT THE 10 RATE,
25 OR MORE AT THE 100 RATE**

KEY TO SYMBOLS:

T means transplanted.

TT means twice transplanted.

(transplanting develops heavy fibrous root systems)

S means seedling, not transplanted.

GUARANTEE — We guarantee our stock to be true to name and grade as represented, free from injurious insects and diseases, and in good condition when delivered to you. Any plants failing to meet these requirements will be replaced free of charge, or your money refunded. Please notify us within (10) days after receiving the plants. (It is understood that we will not be liable for more than the purchase price).

We have no control over conditions after the stock is planted. Accident, drought, negligence and impossible soil conditions may kill a perfectly good plant. However, if you feel that a plant died through no fault of your own, we will replace at one-half price. Please notify us before Sept. 1 on spring orders, before the following July 1 on fall orders.

DESCRIPTION OF PLANTS

We have tried to give a brief, factual description of each plant according to its performance in northeastern Ohio. Some variation can be expected in climates markedly different from ours; for example azaleas will grow better in New Jersey or Oregon but not nearly so well in the Great Plains.

MATURITY SIZE: Immediately after the Latin name (in parentheses) a figure is given, such "4-6 ft.". This means that plant will attain a height from 4 to 6 ft. during ten to thirty years in average Ohio conditions. Climate, soil, pruning and other factors may cause differences.

HARDINESS: Following maturity size is the hardiness zone, based on minimum winter temperatures the plant will normally withstand. Moisture, wind, soil, and other factors are as important as temperature, but these zones will serve as a guide:

Zone I 50 below 0 F or colder
Zone II 50 below to 35 below
Zone III 35 below to 20 below
Zone IV 20 below to 10 below
Zone V 10 below to 5 below
Zone VI 5 below to 5 above
Our nursery is in Zone V.

Order early to avoid disappointment. We are often sold out of many items late in the season. We will reserve your plants and send them when you want them.

Please let us know if you are in any way displeased with our plants or our service. We do our best to grow good plants and we take pride in the quality of our stock and the satisfaction of our customers. If you are not satisfied we want to hear from you because that is the only way we will know.

If you have any questions about nursery plants or the growing of same we shall be glad to answer them if we can.

Thank you,

ALAN D. COOK

All orders promptly acknowledged, free planting instructions included.

We are open for business at the nursery only on Saturdays and after 1:00 p.m. on Sundays. If you must come on a week day, please let us know a day or two in advance.

GROUNDCOVERS

BALTIC ENGLISH IVY

(*Hedera helix baltica*)

Vine or groundcover. Zone V. A hardy ivy, dark green, should have shady location lest winter sun scald the foliage. One to two feet apart for groundcover 3 to 6 feet apart for vine on brick wall (must be taped or attached to wall to get it started).

1 yr. T 35c each; 10 \$3.00; 100 \$25.00

2 yr. T from pots 50c each; 10 \$4.50

THORNDALE IVY

(*Hedera helix Thorndale*)

Vine or groundcover. Zone IV? Hardier than Baltic Ivy, said to be reliable to 20° below zero in shady locations.

2 yr. T from pots 60c each; 10 \$5.50

JAPANESE SPURGE

(*Pachysandra terminalis*)

8 inches. Zone V. Large evergreen leaves, light green. For narrow borders or groundcover for large areas. Good in full or partial shade but often burns in full sun. Plant 6 to 8 inches apart, shear tops every 2 or 3 years to keep neat.

1 yr. T 2-4" 20c each; 10 \$1.80; 100 \$15.00

WINTERGREEN (CHECKERBERRY)

(*Gaultheria procumbens*)

3 inches. Zone III. Small aromatic rounded leaves, waxy white bell flowers, scarlet berries, foliage lovely bronze in winter. Acid soil, sun or shade. Rock gardens or small area groundcover. One of the most rewarding plants you can grow.

1 yr. 1-2" 25c each; 10 \$2.20; 100 \$18.00

BOWLES PERIWINKLE (MYRTLE)

(*Vinca minor bowlesi*)

Groundcover. Zone IV. An improved form of myrtle with darker green leaves and brighter blue flowers (spring). Sun or shade, almost any soil. A highly serviceable groundcover. Plant 6 to 8 inches apart.

1 yr. "starts" 10 \$1.20; 100 \$10.00

WHITE PERIWINKLE

(*Vinca minor alba*)

Zone IV. A novel and rare form of periwinkle with white flowers instead of blue.

1 yr. 25c each; 10 \$2.00

PURPLELEAF WINTERCREEPER

(*Euonymus fortunei coloratus*)

One of the fine, fast ground covers for sun or shade, easy or difficult locations. See below.

WINTER CREEPERS — BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

Zone V. The various types and varieties of Wintercreeper range from ground covers and vines to shrubs, with some types serving either purpose. All are evergreen, or lose some of their leaves in exposed and windy situations. Berries, similar to bittersweet, are displayed by some varieties. Characteristics which make this group of plants important are lovely foliage, response to pruning and training, and adaptability to any conditions. Sun or shade, good soil or poor.



PURPLELEAF WINTERCREEPER

(*Euonymus fortunei coloratus*)

Vine or groundcover, one of the finest in either case. Rapidly growing with shiny green foliage turning purple on underside in winter. Stands any amount of trimming and covers considerable area if untrimmed. Plant 3 feet apart or closer.

1 yr. T 4-8" 30c each; 10 \$2.50; 100 \$20.00

1 yr. T 8-12" 40c each; 10 \$3.50; 100 \$30.00

EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET

(*Euonymus fortunei vegetus*)

Bigleaf Wintercreeper. Leathery rounded leaves, abundant orange berries in autumn. Sturdy and beautiful as a bush or hedge, sheared or growing freely. Given something to climb, it makes a bushy green vine, unexcelled on a chimney. Somewhat slow to become established, grows rapidly thereafter.

2 yr. T 6-10" 60c each; 10 \$5.50; 100 \$50.00

SILVEREDGE WINTERCREEPER

(*Euonymus fortunei albo-marginatus*)

Dwarf vine or mounded shrub, dense green foliage variegated with pure white. White areas of leaves often tint red and pink in winter to add further interest. Use to climb on low walls or as occasionally trimmed foundation plant. (Photo above).

2 yr. T 3-6" 70c ea.; 10 \$6.00; 100 \$50

SHRUB EUONYMUS

(*Euonymus fortunei erectus*)

Shrubby evergreen with upright, slightly spreading branches. Primarily for hedges, trimmed or untrimmed (may be sheared as low as 12" or grows to 3 ft.), or for background for annual and perennial flowers.

3 yr. T 7-10" 60c each; 10 \$5.50

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS



Rose Daphne 2 yr. T 5-8"

OREGON HOLLY GRAPE

(*Mahonia aquifolia*)

3-5 ft. Zone V. Glossy hollylike leaves, bright yellow flowers in spring, light blue grapelike berries in summer. Fully evergreen in milder climates, semi-evergreen here. Thrives even under adverse conditions, particularly good in alkaline soils. Partial shade in colder regions helps prevent leaf burn.

2 yr. T 5-8" 70c each; 10 \$6.00; 100 \$50
3 yr. TT 8-12" bushy \$1.25 each; 10 \$11

FIRETHORN

(*Pyracantha coccinea lalandi*)

6-10 ft. Zone V. Clusters of flaming orange red berries in fall, rich evergreen foliage (partial leaf drop during late winter in cold exposed situations). Upright shrub, useful as a hedge, specimen, or wall plant, bushy and natural or espaliered. All sizes listed below have been grown in pots.

1 yr. T 3-5" 75c each; 10 \$7.00
2 yr. TT 4-8" \$1.00 each; 10 \$9.00
3 yr. TTT 7-10" \$1.50 each; 10 \$13.50

PACHISTIMA

(*Pachistima canbyi*)

8-12 inches. Zone V. Forms dense clump of small dark green leaves. Useful in shady places as a groundcover, accent clump in rock garden, or in foreground of foundation plantings. Prefers moist acid soil.

2 yr. T 6-9" across, bushy \$1.10 each;
10 \$10.00

DWARF ENGLISH BOXWOOD

(*Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa*)

1-3 ft. Zone V. Unquestionably a dwarf evergreen, ideal for small hedges and edgings, or for small specimen and foundation plantings. A tightly growing rounded upright plant with good green foliage, can be grown unsheared, or sheared as much as desired. An extra cold Zone V winter will damage dwarf box; planting in partial shade will help minimize this.

1 yr. T 3-6" 50c each; 10 \$4.00; 100 \$35

ROSE DAPHNE (GARLAND FLOWER)

(*Daphne cneorum*)

1 ft. high, 2-3 ft. across. Zone IV. A lovely low shrub with fragrant, bright pink flower clusters in May. Small narrow leaves, attractive gray green. Prefers well-drained alkaline soil of moderate to low fertility, sun or part shade, light trimming in July. Daphnes are sometimes difficult to grow, particularly in heavy soils, and they have the reputation of being short lived. Even so, those who know the plant consider it well worth trying. Transplanting is risky except when plants are fully dormant so we do not ship daphne later than April 20.

1 yr. T 3-5" 75c each; 10 \$6.50
2 yr. T 5-8" \$1.25 each; 10 \$11.00

CHERRY LAUREL

(*Prunus laurocerasus schipkaensis*)

6-8 ft. Zone V to VI. A vigorous and serviceable shrub with dark green pointed leaves and white flower spikes in spring. Too vigorous for most foundation plantings but excellent for borders, screens, and hedges, sheared or unsheared.

2 yr. 5-8" 85c each; 10 \$7.50
3 yr. TT 8-12" heavy \$1.50 each; 10 \$13.50

GERMANDER

(*Teucrium chamaedrys*)

8-10 inches. Zone V. Bushy evergreen edging plant with upright branches and small glossy green leaves, useful as a tiny clipped hedge or allowed to grow naturally. Tops sometimes winterkill in Zone V but new growth comes thick and fast from the roots in spring.

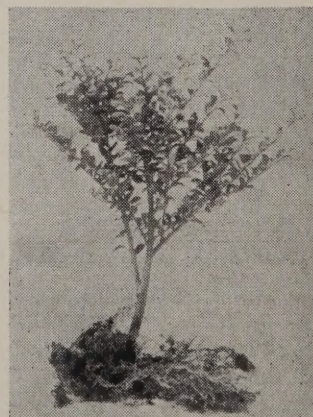
1 yr. T 3-6" 35c each; 10 \$3.00 100 \$20

SPRING HEATH

(*Erica carnea*)

1 ft. Zone V. Small bright rosy pink flowers early in spring, often before the snow has disappeared. A neat little bush with tiny evergreen needlelike foliage. For rockeries or borders, prefers acid, well-drained soil, preferable a poor soil that will not produce vigorous growth.

1 yr. T 2-3" 40c each; 10 \$3.50



Ilex crenata convexa 2 yr. T 6-9"
Convex Leaf Japanese Holly

THE HOLLIES (ILEX)



AMERICAN HOLLY
Above: 1 yr. T



Right: 2 yr. T

AMERICAN HOLLY (*Ilex opaca*)

15-25 ft. Zone V. Bright red berries from fall through winter, spiny leathery green foliage the year around, a large strong shrub or small tree. Majestic yet charming, small wonder this native holly, steeped in tradition and legend, is becoming increasingly popular in home plantings. Cutting a few berry-laden branches for Christmas helps improve the shape and density of your plants. Large amounts of organic matter (peat moss, compost, rotted manure) in the soil and as a mulch will help provide the rich well-drained soil that *Ilex opaca* needs.

Female plants produce berries, male plants provide the necessary pollen. One male within 100 feet or so for every one to ten females. Our plants are propagated by cuttings from select Ohio-hardy specimens.

Female Plants for Berries

1 yr. T 5-8" \$1.20 each; 10 \$10.00
2 yr. T 10-12" \$2.00 each; 10 \$18.00

Named Varieties, Female

BOUNTIFUL. A symmetrical densely-foliaged plant, dependable.

HEDGEHOLLY. Slower growing, compact twiggy plant, dark green.

OLD HEAVY BERRY. Like a young oak tree, strong, sturdy, handsome.

Above varieties 2 yr. TT 8-12" \$2.50 each

Male Plants for Pollen

1 yr. T 5-8" \$1.20 each; 10 \$10.00
2 yr. T 8-12" \$2.00 each; 10 \$18.00

You may combine male and female for quantity prices.

INKBERRY (*Ilex glabra*)

5-6 ft. Zone III. A good evergreen of marvelous adaptability. Grows in nearly any soil, particularly good in difficult wet spots. Sun or shade, even dense shade. Relatively slow growth. Tendency to grow loose and open is easily overcome by yearly trimming. Black berries in fall.

2 yr. TT 4-6" 70c each; 10 \$6.00

3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.00 each; 10 \$9.00

CONVEXLEAF JAPANESE HOLLY (*Ilex crenata convexa*)

3 ft. Zone V. Shiny cupped leaves like little green pearls. Rounded slow growing shrub for hedges and foundation plants. Annual shearing helps maintain compactness. Japanese hollies have shiny black berries in fall.

2 yr. T 4-7" 50c each; 10 \$4.00; 100 \$35

3 yr. TT 6-9" heavy 90c each; 10 \$8

4 yr. TT 8-10" heavy \$1.25 each; 10 \$11

HETZ CONVEXLEAF HOLLY (*Ilex crenata hetzi*)

4-6 ft. Zone V. A new plant, faster growing than *Ilex crenata convexa*, leaves twice as large. Wonderful foliage plant, particularly for hedges, foundations.

1 yr. T 5-7" 70c each; 10 \$6.00; 100 \$50

2 yr. TT 7-10" \$1.10 each; 10 \$10.00

ROUNDLEAF JAPANESE HOLLY (*Ilex crenata rotundifolia*)

4-6 ft. Zone V to VI. A vigorous upright compact shrub, flat rounded leaf, glossy and leathery. With a little pruning it grows quickly into a compact landscape plant for foundations or entrances. One of the best for medium hedges, makes a neat, dense evergreen living fence with a minimum of clipping. Our 2 yr. TT size is ideal for starting one of the finest hedges in your neighborhood (plant about 18 inches apart).

1 yr. T 5-7" 50c each; 10 \$4.00; 100 \$35

2 yr. TT 6-9" sheared, bushy 90c each; 10 \$8.00; 100 \$70.00



Roundleaf Jap. Holly 2 yr. TT

LOVELY RHODODENDRONS AND

In general, azaleas and rhododendrons are not adaptable to adverse conditions of any sort; they require an acid soil that is moist and well-drained, and they prefer partial shade and protection from wind. Notable exceptions are *Azalea mollis*, which does not need a particularly acid soil and prefers sun, and the *Rhododendron* hybrids which do quite well in no shade at all (they do need acid, though).

The side of a hill beneath some trees or the east of a building is usually an ideal site, giving both wind and afternoon-sun protection. Bottoms of ravines and other low spots may be frost pockets where late frosts will nip the flower buds.

To acidify an alkaline soil, work in some sulfur dust and peat moss to a good depth. Peat moss is fine even if soil is already acid because it improves moisture and drainage and supplies organic matter. Water is essential, and in dry areas you may have to irrigate every summer during hot spells.

Wherever the soil is alkaline, the summers dry, or the winters bitterly cold, some special attention and protection will be necessary. The rewards will be many times worth your trouble.

* Sizes so marked are extra small and will require extra care during first season. Recommended for the experienced gardener.

RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

Grown from the seed of various named hybrids, these broadleaf aristocrats will vary in maturity size from 4 to 8 feet as a rule. Hardiness in general will be limited to Zone V though some may live in Zone IV. Acid soil, ample moisture, sun or shade. Grown from mixed seed, colors unknown. Perhaps some may be more lovely than the original named varieties.

- * 1 yr. T 1-3" 40c each; 10 \$3.50; 100 \$30
- 2 yr. T 3-6" 90c each; 10 \$8.00; 100 \$70
- 4 yr. TT 5-8" \$1.35 ea.; 10 \$12.50; 100 \$100.00
- 5 yr. TT 8-12" \$2.50 each; 10 \$22.50

NAMED HYBRIDS. Zone V. Grown from grafts or cuttings, true to name.

AMERICA. Best red flowers; loose open growth habit, may be kept more compact by pruning.

CATAWBIENSE ALBUM. Blush pink in bud, opens white.

CATAWBIENSE GRANDIFLORUM. Large flowers deep lilac.

DR. H. C. DRESSELHUYS. Crimson, vigorous plant.

E. S. RAND. Clear scarlet, semi-dwarf plant.

GOMER WATERER. White flowers, good foliage.

LEE'S DARK PURPLE. Lovely purple shade, large flowers.

- 2 yr. T 6-10" \$3.00 ea.; 3 \$8.50; 10 \$27.50

KOREAN RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron mucronulatum*)

4-6 ft. Zone IV. Earliest of all azaleas and rhododendrons to bloom, bright rosy-lavender in mid-April. The plant drops its leaves in winter like an azalea but is a true rhododendron. Fall coloration of the foliage is often an added feature. In areas where late spring frosts are common it is wise to give this plant a northern exposure or other shady spot where the early spring sun will not entice the blossoms too early.

- 2 yr. T 2-4" 60c each; 10 \$5.00; 100 \$45

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron carolinianum*)

4-7 ft. Zone V. Fairly slow growing, early to bloom, glowing clusters of flowers vary from near white to rosy pink. Foliage often has a pleasing brownish, bronzy or even purplish tint, adding spice to the landscape picture. Trim after flowering every other year to maintain compactness.

- 3 yr. TT 4-6" 75c ea.; 10 \$7.00; 100 \$60
- 4 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.50 ea.; 10 \$13.50

WHITE CAROLINA RHODODENDRON

Grown from seed of white flowered plants, supposedly will produce a high percentage of whites.

- * 1 yr. T 1-3" 50c each; 10 \$4.50

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron catawbiense*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. Hardy, attractive foliage, flowers lilac-purple in early June. This species has been used as one of the parents in the production of a majority of the hardy hybrid varieties.

- * 1 yr. T 1-3" 40c each; 10 \$3.50

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON, White and Red

Grown from seed to produce good percentages of white or blush white flowers and red or near red flowers. We cannot guarantee the colors but we got the seed from a good source.

- * White 1 yr. T 1-3" 50c ea.; 10 \$4.50
- * Red 1 yr. T 1-3" 55c ea.; 10 \$5.00

ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON

(*Rhododendron maximum*)

8-10 ft. or more. Zone III. Large plant, large leaves. Pale pink to white flowers in late June, partly hidden by new foliage. Very hardy, prefers part shade. Excellent for naturalistic plantings and as background for other rhododendrons and azaleas.

- 4 yr. TT 5-8" \$1.25 each

AZALEAS — GARDEN ARISTOCRATS

SWEET AZALEA

(*Azalea arborescens*)

6-9 ft. Zone IV. Deliciously heliotrope-scented flowers open in late June after most other azaleas have faded. Tall upright bush, very hardy, flowers white (occasionally pink tinted).

2 yr. T 3-5" 60c each; 10 \$5.50

FLAME AZALEA

(*Azalea calendulacea*)

5-8 ft. Zone V. The most outstanding of native American azaleas. Yellowish orange, sometimes reddish flowers in June, lasting as long as 2 weeks even in full sun. Blooms later than most azaleas.

2 yr. T 4-7" 75c each; 10 \$7.00

GHENT HYBRIDS

(*Azalea gandavense*)

5-10 ft. Zone IV. Strong, tall, hardy. Blooms late May or early June with striking and unusual shades of orange, pink, yellow, occasionally red or white. Grown from mixed seed, colors unknown.

3 yr. TT 5-8" 85c ea.; 10 \$7.50; 100 \$65

4 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.50 ea.; 10 \$13.50

PONTIC AZALEA

(*Azalea lutea*, also known as *A. pontica* or *A. flavum*).

5-8 ft. Zone V. Sweetly fragrant yellow flowers cover the bush with richness, late May or early June. Performs handsomely here but seldom grows well where hot weather is long and intense. It is said to be well adapted to the hilly regions from Philadelphia to northern Georgia. Part shade, moist acid soil.

*1 yr. T 1-3" 30c ea.; 10 \$2.50; 100 \$20

2 yr. T 3-6" 60c ea.; 10 \$5.00; 100 \$40

3 yr. TT 5-9" 90c ea.; 10 \$8.00

PINXTERBLOOM

(*Azalea nudiflora*)

4-6 ft. Zone III. Extremely hardy native azalea often known as "wild honeysuckle". Light pink to white flowers in late May. Sweetly fragrant.

*1 yr. T 1-2" 30c each; 10 \$2.00

2 yr. TT 4-7" 75c each; 10 \$7.00; 100 \$60

ROYAL AZALEA

(*Azalea schlippenbachii*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. An oriental species, highly regarded for hardiness, large fragrant rose-pink flowers (mid-May) and colorful autumn foliage. Leaves are large and broad, providing texture variation in mixed azalea plantings. Best in part shade but will do well anywhere if soil is moist.

*2 yr. T 1-3" 30c ea.; 10 \$2.50; 100 \$20

3 yr. TT 3-6" 75c ea.; 10 \$7.00; 100 \$60

4 yr. TT 5-8" \$1.20 ea.; 10 \$11.00; 100 \$100.00

PINK SHELL AZALEA

(*Azalea vaseyi*)

6 ft. Zone IV. Light rose, pink or near-white flowers in mid-May. A very good native type with the added feature of light red fall foliage.

*1 yr. T 1-3" 30c ea.; 10 \$2.50; 25 \$5.00



CHINESE AZALEA

(*Azalea mollis*)

3-4 ft. Zone V. Easiest azalea to grow, thrives in sun or part shade and in any average soil if drainage is good. Acid soil not essential. Large flowers in great quantities, shades of yellow, orange, salmon and flame red. Usually blooms for Memorial Day

in this region, hence is adaptable to cemetery planting as well as landscaping. Grown from mixed seed, color unknown.

*1 yr. T 1-3" 10 \$1.80; 100 \$15.00

2 yr. TT 3-6" 3 \$1.00; 10 \$3.00; 100 \$25

3 yr. TT 5-8" 70c ea.; 10 \$6.00; 100 \$50

4 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.10 ea.; 10 \$9.00

Small photo shows 5-8" size in dormant stage to show branching and root system.

CHINESE AZALEA RED AND YELLOW

IMPORTED FROM HOLLAND. Hand pollinated seedlings, grown one year in our nursery, strong sturdy plants, 100% true to color, choice of yellow or red.

3 yr. TT 7-10" \$1.40 each; 10 \$12.50

TORCH AZALEA

(*Azalea obtusum kaempferi*)

6-8 ft. Zone V. (Zone IV in protected situations). Fast growing upright bush, masses of blossoms mid-May, shades of pink and sometimes red or lavender. Grows well in sun but flowers fade in hot sun, partial shade gives best results.

3 yr. TT 5-8" 70c each; 10 \$6.00; 100 \$50

We have some kaempferi azaleas which we grew from seed supposed to produce a low spreading plant with red flowers. The seed dealer could not guarantee those characteristics so neither can we.

*1 yr. T 1-3" 50c ea.; 10 \$4.50; 100 \$40

YODOGAWA AZALEA

(*Azalea yedoense*)

3-5 ft. Zone V. Double flowers, reddish-lavender, mid-May. Useful in sun or shade, dense bushy shrub, semi-evergreen. One of the earlier blooming azaleas.

3 yr. TT 10-12" \$1.45 each; 10 \$12.50

KOREAN AZALEA

(*Azalea yedoense poukhanense*)

3-4 ft. Zone V. Compact low shrub (or more open in shady places), fragrant petunia-purple flowers, single, mid-May. Flowers freely while quite small.

2 yr. T 2-4" 50c ea.; 10 \$4.50; 100 \$40

3 yr. TT 5-8" bushy 90c ea.; 10 \$8.00

4 yr. TT 8-12" bushy \$1.75 ea.; 10 \$15.00

EVERGREEN AZALEAS

GABLE HYBRID AZALEAS

Zone V. A group of large flowered, free blooming evergreen azaleas developed and introduced during recent years by Dr. Joseph Gable of Philadelphia. The following are a few of his varieties that have done well with us.

HERBERT. Frilled purple hose in hose, spreading flat topped plant, hardiest and most reliable of all Gable hybrids. About 3 ft. at maturity.

LOUISE GABLE. Semidouble salmon pink, looks good enough to eat.

ROSEBUD. Little double pink "rosebuds," indescribably charming. Dwarf plant (2-3 ft.) blooms in June.

ROSE GREELEY. Large white flowers, profusely borne, hose in hose. Just a little bit tender with us during the first winter or two but this outstanding plant is worth extra protection to get it established.

2 yr. T 4-8" \$1.00 each; 10 \$9.00

KAEMPFERI VARIETIES — TORCH AZALEA

Zone V. These are normally tall growing (5-8 ft.) but can be sheared each year just after flowering to maintain a 2-3 ft. size. Semi-evergreen with us, fully evergreen in milder winters. Large flowers, best in areas of filtered sunlight (beneath trees that give partial shade) because full sun will fade the flowers.

JOHN CAIRNS. Dark red. Resistant to sun fade.

THAIS. Deep violet-red. Lower growing.

2 yr. T 4-8" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

AZALEA AMOENA COCCINEA (variety of *A. obtusum*) 3 ft. Zone V. A semi-dwarf azalea of outstanding merit. Small fiery red flowers in great numbers, mid-May. Shiny little leaves, dense shrubby plant, can be used as a clipped hedge (trim just after flowering).

2 yr. T 4-7" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

RHODODENDRON RELATIVES

MOUNTAIN LAUREL (*Kalmia latifolia*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. White or blush pink flowers in June grace a plant already beautiful by virtue of leathery glossy foliage. A close relative of azaleas and rhododendrons, requiring similar conditions, namely acid soil, good drainage and ample moisture. A mulch of peat moss is helpful, as well as partial shade.

* 1 yr. 1-3" 35c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$25.00
2 yr. T 3-6" 65c ea., 10 \$6.00, 100 \$50.00
3 yr. TT 5-8 " 95c ea., 10 \$9.00, 100 \$85
4 yr. TT 8-10" \$1.25 ea., 10 \$11.50

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE

(*Leucothoe catesbaei*)

3-5 ft. Zone IV. Lustrous foliage, graceful arching branches, reddish bark. Small bells bloom in spring. Another rhododendron relative, needing same cultural attention and combining effectively with rhododendrons in the landscape picture. Every flower arranging enthusiast should have a leucothoe from which to cut foliage sprays.

* 1 yr. T 3-4" light grade 35c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$20.00
3 yr. TT 5-8" cut back, bushy \$1.25 each, 10 \$11.00

MOUNTAIN ANDROMEDA

(*Pieris floribunda*)

3-5 ft. Zone IV, lower growing than *Pieris japonica*, usually wider than high. White bell flowers on little erect spikes.

* 1 yr. T 1-3" 35c each, 10 \$3.00



Drooping Leucothoe 3 yr. TT

LILY OF THE VALLEY SHRUB

(*Pieris japonica*)

5-6 ft. Zone V. One of the finest evergreens in existence, a beauty that attracts attention the year around. The new foliage in spring is red, orange, bronze and shiny light green, deepening to lustrous dark green as the leaves mature. Drooping cluster of buds form in fall and add an artistic winter note, opening to waxy white fragrant bells in April or early May. Does well in sun or shade, any average soil, appreciates good drainage. Usually grows somewhat taller than wide.

* 1 yr. T 2-3" 35c each, 10 \$3.00, 100 \$27
2 yr. TT 4-6" 70c each, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$50
3 yr. TT 6-9" \$1.15 ea., 10 \$10.00

* Sizes so marked are extra small and will require extra care during the first season. Recommended for the experienced gardener.

THE YEWS (TAXUS)

The finest small and medium-size evergreens are in this group. Yews grow in sun or shade and are remarkably free from pests and diseases. They will grow in almost any soil except one that is wet and soggy. Good drainage is the one definite requirement. The foliage of *Taxus* is pleasing, dark green and combines well with any other evergreens. Cold winter winds will not burn the foliage of a yew.

A certain amount of trimming is needed on most varieties to maintain dense foliage and proper form. Just lop off straggly branches as they appear and trim lightly all over once a year. If necessary, extremely heavy shearing may be practiced without harm. Yews make excellent hedges.

Many varieties of yews are in existence. We offer several varieties that cover the major habits of growth so that you may find a type for any purpose. Some varieties produce attractive red berries in the fall.

JAPANESE SPREADING YEW

(*Taxus cuspidata*)

3-4 ft. high, 4-5 ft. wide. Zone IV. The most commonly used spreading yew, excellent for foundation plantings.

2 yr. T 4-7" 60c each, 10 \$5.00, 100 \$40
3 yr. TT 5-8" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$65

UPRIGHT YEW (*Taxus cuspidata capitata*)

15-20 ft. Zone IV. Broad pyramid, best if trimmed with one central stem. Corner plantings, taller hedges.

3 yr. TT 6-10" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

INTERMEDIATE YEW

(*Taxus cuspidata intermedia*)

3 ft. Zone IV. Rounded spreading type, about as broad as high, slower and neater than Japanese spreading yew.

2 yr. T 4-6" 60c each, 10 \$5.00, 100 \$40
3 yr. TT 5-8" 85c each, 10 \$7.50

BROWN'S YEW (*Taxus media browni*)

4 ft. Zone IV. A neat, slow growing bushy variety, one of the best for foundation planting, formal or informal. Unexcelled for low hedges, can be sheared as low as 10 inches indefinitely.

2 yr. T 4-7" 60c each, 10 \$5.00, 100 \$40
3 yr. TT 5-8" 85c each, 10 \$7.50
4 yr. TT 7-10" sheared, bushy \$1.10 each,
10 \$10.00

HICKS YEW (*Taxus media hicksi*)

6-8 ft. Zone IV. Strong growing columnar plant with rich dark green foliage, can be trimmed tall and narrow or short and fat. Showy red berries in fall. Popular and dependable for foundation plantings, hedges, specimens.

2 yr. T 5-8" 60c each, 10 \$5.00, 100 \$40
3 yr. TT 7-10" sheared 85c each, 10 \$7.50,
100 \$65.00



Above: Japanese Yew,
2 yr. T.

Left: Hicks Yew,
2 yr. T.

HATFIELD YEW (*Taxus media hatfieldi*)

5-6 ft. Zone V. Compact, upright cone-shaped, dark green foliage.

2 yr. T 6-9" 70c each; 10 \$6.50

KELSEY BERRYBUSH YEW

(*Taxus media kelseyi*)

4 ft. Zone IV. A fine variety, not so well known as some of the others but just as good. Bushy, vigorous, notable for abundance of red berries in fall, dark green foliage. Normally taller than wide, somewhat between *Taxus cuspidata* and *T. media hicksi* in size and form.

2 yr. T 5-8" 70c each, 10 \$6.00, 100 \$55

SPREADING ENGLISH YEW

(*Taxus baccata repandens*)

2-3 ft. Zone V. An interesting semi-dwarf plant, low and spreading with drooping branchlets lending a weeping effect. Foundation plantings, window boxes, terraces, specimens, mixed evergreen groups, etc.

3 yr. TT 5-7" 85c each, 10 \$7.50, 100 \$65

FROM OUR FILES:

"such fine rooted and nicely developed stock for the size and price." PENNA.

"I am very pleased with their healthful appearance." N.J.

"They were nice baby shrubs and I'm very proud of them." MICH.

"thank you for such a nice clean bush." WIS.

"arrived in perfect condition as usual." MASS.

"Please send me your catalog. I have heard you handle quality stock." ILL.

"have been more than satisfied." MISSOURI

"Received the pine seedlings in good shape and am well pleased with them." OKLA.

JUNIPERS (JUNIPERUS)

Hardy, adaptable to a wide range of soil conditions. Very few evergreens can endure poor dry soils as well as the junipers. Most junipers require full sun for best results. Yearly light trimming on all varieties preserves full dense foliage.



Hetz Blue
Juniper, 1 yr. T.



Andorra Juniper
1 yr. T

HETZ BLUE JUNIPER

(*Juniperus glauca hetzi*)

3-5 ft. high, 5-7 ft. wide. Zone IV. Newer type similar to Pfitzer except for lustrous silvery blue color and more rapid growth when young.

1 yr. T 4-6" 50c ea., 10 \$4.50, 100 \$35
2 yr. T 5-8" 75c ea., 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55
3 yr. TT 9-12" \$1.00 ea., 10 \$9, 100 \$80

SARGENT JUNIPER

(*Juniperus chinensis sargentii*)

1-2 ft. high, 3-5 ft. across. Zone IV. A low spreading mat of grass green, a different foliage color among the ground cover junipers. Reasonably slow growing, good for rockeries, walls, banks, borders.

1 yr. 3-5" 50c each, 10 \$4.50

BLUE CREEPING JUNIPER

(*Juniperus horizontalis glauca*)

Ground cover. Zone II. Rapidly covering the ground with a low carpet of steel blue, turning lovely metallic purple in winter. Good for dry soils, banks, etc. Full sun best.

1 yr. T 4-6" 70c each, 10 \$6.00



Hybrid Rhododendrons 2 yr. TT 3-6"
See Page 8

PFITZER JUNIPER

(*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*)

3-4 ft. high, 6-8 ft. wide. Zone IV. One of the most widely used of all ornamental evergreens. Spreading growth habit, good green foliage.

1 yr. T 4-6" 50c each, 10 \$4.50
3 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

NICK'S COMPACT PFITZER

About one-third smaller and more compact than the regular Pfitzer juniper.

2 yr. T 5-7" 80c each, 10 \$7.50

ANDORRA JUNIPER

(*Juniperus horizontalis plumosa*)

2 ft. high, 3-6 ft. across. Zone II. Spreading with upturned branches, deep green summer color becomes a rich purple bronze hue in winter. Rock gardens, terraces, foundation plantings, or ground cover.

1 yr. T 3-5" 50c ea., 10 \$4.50, 100 \$35
2 yr. T 5-8" 75c ea., 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55
3 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

COMPACT ANDORRA

About one-third smaller and more compact than the regular Andorra juniper.

1 yr. T 3-5" 60c each, 10 \$5.50

IRISH JUNIPER

(*Juniperus communis hibernica*)

6-8 ft. Zone II. Tall and narrow, a formal subject. Needs regular light shearing and full sun to be at its best.

3 yr. TT 10-12" bushy, sheared 95c each,
10 \$8.50

RED CEDAR (*Juniperus virginiana*)

15-20 ft. Zone II. Columnar growth habit, rich green foliage in summer, bronzy in winter. Exceptionally hardy and tolerant of even poor and dry soil. Can be sheared to keep it small.

3 yr. T 8-10" 40c ea., 10 \$3.50, 100 \$25



Rockspray 2 yr. T 8-10"
See Page 18

ARBORVITAE (THUJA)

Arborvitae will grow almost anywhere but they do best in climates that are neither too dry nor too hot. They will grow more dense and compact in sun than shade. Windswept locations should be avoided. Occasional shearing keeps them looking neat, and rather heavy shearing will keep them small if desired.

PYRAMID ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*)

15-20 ft. Zone II. Tall, narrow, rapid growth. Corner plantings, hedges, screens, or formal gardens if sheared heavily.

1 yr. 5-7" 40c each, 10 \$3.50, 100 \$30

2 yr. TT 8-12" 95c each, 10 \$8.50

HETZ MIDGET GLOBE ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis "Hetz Midget"*)

Rare, unusually slow growing, a dense and novel globe. An excellent dwarf plant that probably matures at about 18 inches to 2 feet and is hardy at least to Zone IV.

4 yr. TT 4-7" \$1.20 each

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja orientalis aurea nana*, also known as *Biota*)

3-5 ft. Zone V. Golden yellow suffused with bright green, a dwarf cone shape, neatly compact. Best in soils that are not too dry.

3 yr. TT 8-10" \$1.10 each



Woodward Globe Arborvitae 1 yr. T

WOODWARD GLOBE ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis woodwardi*)

3-4 ft. Zone II. A dense globe with dark green color, turns bronzy in winter. Foundation plantings, hedges.

1 yr. 4-6" 40c ea., 10 \$3.50, 100 \$30.00

2 yr. TT 6-8" 75c each, 10 \$6.50

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

(*Thuja occidentalis*)

20-30 ft. Zone II. Pyramidal tree, good for informal screens or sheared hedges (wide at base).

2 yr. S. 3-5" light 12 \$1.00, 100 \$6.00

GIANT ARBORVITAE (*Thuja plicata*)

25 ft. Zone V. A tall broad pyramid, good green color. Will become quite large or can be restrained to almost any height by regular shearing.

2 yr. S 3-5" light 12 \$1.00, 100 \$6.00

4 yr. TT 12-18" very nice \$1.00 ea., 10 \$9

FALSE CYPRESS (CHAMAECYPARIS)

Formerly known as *Retinospora*. These plants (there are many varieties) are easy to grow. Many are rapid growers and should not be used in foundation plantings. Sunlight is necessary for best appearance. The plants in this group are known to have a rather short period of attractiveness, for older plants begin to lose lower branches. However, foliage forms are available that cannot be found in other evergreens, and a small plant will give ten years or more of beauty (less than 10c per year).

BLUE FALSE CYPRESS

(*Chamaecyparis pisifera cyano ciridis*)

5-8 ft. Zone IV. Almost as blue as Moerheim blue spruce. Columnar to pyramidal shape, should be trimmed once a year to maintain shape and compactness. This is a very old variety making a comeback after a long absence.

2 yr. T 7-10" 95c each, 10 \$9.00

LITTLE BLUE FALSE CYPRESS

(*C. lawsoniana minima glauca*)

2 ft. Zone V. Truly dwarf, a dense rounded cone with dark bluish green foliage in solid vertical layers. Best in moist climates.

2 yr. TT 3-4" 90c each

DWARF HINOKI FALSE CYPRESS

(*C. obtusa nana*)

2 ft. Zone III. Dwarf globe, compact, interesting green foliage. Best in moist climate.

2 yr. TT 3-4" 90c each

GOLD PLUME FALSE CYPRESS

(*C. pisifera plumosa aurea*)

8-12 ft. Zone IV. Feathery fronds of foliage golden yellow in summer, bronzy in winter. Fast growing, very graceful and colorful. Persistent pruning will retain small size.

1 yr. T 5-7" 60c each; 10 \$5.50

SPRUCES (PICEA)

NORWAY SPRUCE (*Picea abies*)

50-60 ft. Zone II. Widely used for Christmas trees, windbreaks, mass plantings, erosion control, landscape specimens. Hardy and tolerant, best in full sun, good moist soil.

2 yr. T 3-6" 25c ea., 10 \$2.00, 100 \$14

PYGMY SPRUCE

(*Picea abies pygmaea*)

2 ft. Zone II. Truly dwarf, dense, dark green. A broadly rounded cone shape, rare and slow growing.

2 yr. T 1-2" 75c each

SERBIAN SPRUCE (*Picea omorika*)

60 ft. Zone IV. Probably the most beautiful of all spruces, narrow and tall, dark green needles silvery on the under side. A valuable specimen tree.

2 yr. T 4-7" 25c each, 10 \$2.00

4 yr. T 12-18 \$1.15 each

ORIENTAL SPRUCE (*Picea orientalis*)

40 ft. Zone IV. Short, glossy green needles densely crowd the twigs. Grows slowly, makes a beautiful compact tree. Best in good soil, protected from winter wind.

2 yr. T 2-4" 25c each, 10 \$2.00, 100 \$15

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

(*Picea pungens glauca*)

25 ft. or more. Zone II. A noble, broad pyramidal tree, slow, compact, symmetrically branched. Effective in landscaping and brings top price as a Christmas tree. Our plants are grown from a good hand picked strain of seed but will exhibit varying degrees of blueness.

2 yr. S 3-5" 10 \$2.00, 100 \$15.00

3 yr. T 4-6" 40c each, 10 \$3.50, 100 \$30

4 yr. T 6-9" 60c each, 10 \$5.50, 100 \$50

MOERHEIM BLUE SPRUCE

(*Picea pungens moerheimi*)

20 ft. or more. Zone III. Bluest of all, silvery and lovely. Often needs staking and pruning during first few years to form a straight trunk and compact branching.

1 yr. T grafted 4-7" \$3.00 each, 3 \$8.50

2 yr. TT grafted 6-8" \$3.75 each, 3 \$10.50



PINES (PINUS)

SCOTCH PINE (*Pinus sylvestris*)

30-40 ft. Zone II. Best pine for city conditions, bushy, medium fast. Good at seashore, endures dry soils and adverse conditions. Screens, windbreaks, Christmas trees.

2 yr. S 5-9" light, 10 80c; 100 \$6.00

2 yr. 3-5" 25c each, 10 \$2.00, 100 \$12.50

RED PINE (*Pinus resinosa*)

60-70 ft. Zone II. Lustrous soft needles, broad spreading tree, long lived. Excellent shade or windbreak.

2 yr. S 2-4" 10 for 80c, 100 \$5.00

AUSTRIAN PINE (*Pinus nigra*)

75 ft. Zone IV. Dark green needles, rapid growth once established. Performs well in poor soils, even in wet places.

3 yr. T 6-10" 50c each, 10 \$4.50

DWARF MUGO PINE

(*Pinus mughu mughus*)

4-8 ft. Zone II. A pleasing mounded bush, may be sheared to create formal effect. Very hardy and tolerant, needs sun and good drainage.

2 yr. 1-3" 25c each, 10 \$2.00, 100 \$15.00



Norway Spruce 2 yr. T

We stock small quantities of pine and spruce trees for people that want one, a dozen, or 100 trees.

To those who want a thousand or several thousand for Christmas trees, extensive windbreaks, etc., we suggest you try one of the nurseries specializing in growing great quantities of pine and spruce seedlings.



Austrian Pine, 3 yr. T

EVERGREENS

BALSAM FIR (*Abies balsamea*)

40-60 ft. Zone III. Aromatic needles, shapely tree, altogether charming when grown in cool, moist situations. Not satisfactory in hot dry climates.

4 yr. T 6-9" 40c each, 10 \$3.50, 100 \$25

NORDMANN FIR (*Abies nordmanniana*)

100 ft. Zone IV. Large narrow tree, large flat needles dark green above, marked with white below. Best if protected from winter sun. Needs cool moist climates for best results.

4 yr. T 6-9" 90c each

VEITCH FIR (*Abies veitchii*)

60 ft. Zone III. Very hardy, slower growing broadly pyramidal. Lovely green foliage with white markings beneath. Perhaps the best fir. Needs cool moist climate.

4 yr. T 6-9" 90c each

CEDAR OF LEBANON (*Cedrus libani*)

75-100 ft. Zone V to VI. Narrow, upright evergreen tree, attractive foliage sometimes with a bluish cast like blue spruce. Famous since Biblical times.

4 yr. TT 12-15" \$1.75 each, 10 \$15.00

HEMLOCKS

CANADIAN HEMLOCK

(*Tsuga canadensis*)

Zone IV. Of all our native evergreens, the Canadian hemlock is the most majestic. As a tree it forms a noble pyramid of 75 feet or more with graceful branches and lacy foliage. Or it can be sheared to form compact landscape plants of any desired height from 4 feet up. Makes a luxuriant sheared hedge if given ample width at base. Sun or shade, nearly any soil, but avoid wind-swept locations, especially in dry climates.

2 yr. S 4-6" shade and water first season, 10 \$1.50, 100 \$10.00

4 yr. TT 6-8" heavy, 65c each, 10 \$5.50

5 yr. TT 8-10" heavy \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

SARGENT WEeping HEMLOCK

(*Tsuga canadensis pendula*)

4-6 ft. Zone IV. Usually wider than high with dense foliage and weeping branches. Unique, slow growing.

3 yr. T graft 15-18" \$3.75 each, 3 \$10.50

CAROLINA HEMLOCK (*Tsuga caroliniana*)

Zone IV. Like the Canadian hemlock, this is an all-purpose evergreen. Naturally a moderate large tree, it can be clipped or pruned into a landscape subject of any shape and any size from 4 to 5 feet up. Similar to *Tsuga canadensis*, somewhat different in foliage texture, stands city conditions a little better.

3 yr. T 4-8" 50c each, 10 \$4.50, 100 \$40



Balsam Fir, 4 yr. T

COMPACT PLUME CRYPTOMERIA

(*Cryptomeria japonica elegans compacta*)

6 ft. Zone V. Soft plumelike fronds, symmetrical cone shaped tree. Grows rather slowly, needs little or no pruning. Green in summer, bronzy in winter. A rare item.

2 yr. TT 8-10" bushy \$1.95 each

DWARF CRYPTOMERIA

(*Cryptomeria japonica nana*)

3 ft. Zone V. Very odd light green needles, densely growing globe shaped plant. Truly dwarf and unusual.

2 yr. TT 5-7" \$1.95 each

CALIFORNIA INCENSE CEDAR

(*Libocedrus decurrens*)

25-35 ft. Zone V. A tall formal spire with dense green aromatic foliage borne in vertical planes. Will become much taller in warm humid climates. Requires reasonably good soil and good moisture supply.

2 yr. S 8-12" 75c each, 10 \$6.50

DOUGLAS FIR (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*)

Zone IV to V. A tall stately tree, or it can be regularly sheared and used as a specimen or hedge of any height from 6 ft. upwards. One of the best evergreens with many uses.

2 yr. T 3-6" 25c each, 10 \$2.00



Canadian Hemlock, 2 yr. S

TREES

AMUR MAPLE (*Acer ginnala*)

20 ft. Zone III. Very hardy, bushy tree with brilliant scarlet fall color. Too small for a shade tree but valuable for screen, accent or specimen use.

2 yr. T 6-10" 50c each, 10 \$4.50

HARDY SILKTREE (MIMOSA)

(*Albizia julibrissin rosea*)

20 ft. Zone V. A hardy type of the southern mimosa with deeper pink flowers. Lacy tropical foliage and an extensive summer blooming period make this an outstanding addition to northern gardens. Often blooms when only 3 or 4 years old. Will stand dry soils once established.

2 yr. T 12-18" \$1.00 each, 10 \$9.00

REDBUD (*Cercis canadensis*)

20-30 ft. Zone IV. Tiny cerise pink flowers outline every branch during April before the heart shaped leaves appear. Graceful little tree, often used as a shrubby form, best in alkaline soils but will endure some acidity.

3 yr. T 20-30" 90c ea., 10 \$7.50, 100 \$60

WHITE DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida*)

25 ft. Zone IV. The king of ornamental small trees in the eastern half of the United States. White flowers in May, red berries in fall, rich autumn foliage color, horizontal branching effect becomes prominent in older trees. Sun or shade, prefers acid soil.

2 yr. T 18-24" 75c each, 10 \$6.50

3 yr. T 2½-3 ft. \$2.00 each, 10 \$18.00

PINK DOGWOOD (*Cornus florida rubra*)

Rich pink flowering variety of above, excellent alone, magnificent in combination with white dogwood.

1 yr. graft T 15-18" \$2.25 each, 3 \$6.25

PROSSER'S PINK DOGWOOD

(*Cornus florida rubra prosseri*)

20 ft. Zone V. Darker pink flowers than the regular pink dogwood. Somewhat slower growing.

1 yr. T grafted 10-15" \$3.00 each

VARIEGATED FLOWERING DOGWOOD

(*Cornus florida welchi*)

20 ft. Zone V. A lovely little tree with leaves lavishly marked with creamy white. The fall coloration of this unusual plant is beyond description as pink, crimson and coppery tints appear. White flowers.

1 yr. T grafted 10-12" \$3.25 each

JAPANESE DOGWOOD (*Cornus kousa*)

20 ft. Zone V. Blooms 2 weeks later than *Cornus florida*, bushier plant. Grows more naturally as a shrub than a tree.

2 yr. T 12-18" \$1.00 each

PERSIMMON (*Diospyros virginiana*)

60 ft. Zone IV. This is the common native persimmon, dense shiny foliage and tasty orange fruits (edible only when fully ripe). Many people want this tree for sentimental reasons. Several are usually needed to insure fruit crop.

1 yr. 6-10" 25c ea., 10 \$2.00, 100 \$18.00

2 yr. T 8-12" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

RIVERS PURPLE BEECH

(*Fagus sylvatica riversi*)

60 ft. Zone IV. Graceful bushy tree with coppery purple foliage, on intense lovely color that becomes richest when the leaves reach full size in late spring. Grafted plants, true strain.

2 yr. T grafted 18-20" \$4.00 each

BEN FRANKLIN TREE

(*Franklinia alatamaha*)

30 ft. Zone V. Large white flowers with yellow stamens appear in fall when few trees bloom, long shiny green leaves turn red in autumn often while flowers are still present. An American native found in Georgia 1770 but never found wild since 1790. Fortunately the tree was taken into cultivation before it disappeared. Best grown as a shrubby tree in northern states.

2 yr. T 12-15" \$1.95 each, 3 \$5.50

3 yr. T 18-24" \$2.45 each, 3 \$7.00

JAPANESE LARCH (*Larix leptolepis*)

70-80 ft. Zone IV. Rapidly growing pyramidal tree, soft green needles. A true conifer but not evergreen.

2 yr. T 9-12" 50c each, 10 \$4.00

GOLDEN RAIN TREE

(*Koelreuteria paniculata*)

20 ft. Zone V. Small rounded tree, brightens July with large golden flower clusters. Requires sun, will grow in almost any soil, even dry soils once established. One of the few trees with true yellow flowers, one of the few summer flowering trees. It has a place in most gardens even though it has no fall color and is slow to leaf out in the spring.

2 yr. T 5-8" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

COMMON GOLDEN CHAIN

(*Laburnum anagyroides*)

20 ft. Zone V. Long slender chains of yellow pea-like flowers in late May. Former species name was *L. vulgare*.

2 yr. T 5-8" 60c each, 10 \$5.00

HYBRID GOLDEN CHAIN (*Laburnum vossii*)

25 ft. Zone V. Taller, somewhat hardier, flowers brighter yellow than above and in longer chains, up to 18 inches. Stems bright green in winter. Spectacular.

3 yr. T grafted 4-5 ft. Blooming size, \$5.50 each, 3 \$15.00

SAUCER MAGNOLIA**(Magnolia soulangeana)**

20 ft. Zone V. Large blossoms, pink outside and white inside, appearing in May before the leaves. Very striking. Often grown as a shrubby form in Zone V instead of a tree.

2 yr. T 10-15" \$1.35 ea.; 10 \$12.00

3 yr. T 15-20" \$2.15 ea.; 3 \$6.00

PURPLE SAUCER MAGNOLIA**(Magnolia soulangeana nigra)**

15-18 ft. Zone V. Large blossoms rich purple outside, whitish inside.

2 yr. T 8-10" \$1.50 each; 10 \$13.50

3 yr. T 12-18" \$2.35 ea.; 3 \$6.50

STAR MAGNOLIA**(Magnolia stellata)**

15 ft. Zone V. Fragrant white flowers in mid-April. Usually grows in Ohio as a shrubby, several stemmed tree, highly valued for its early bloom.

3 yr. T 15-20" strong plants \$3.00 each;
3 \$8.00

SWEETBAY MAGNOLIA**(Magnolia virginiana)**

15-20 ft. Zone V. Large white blossoms scattered from June to August, shrubby bushy tree (tall and single-stemmed in South). Large leaves green above, white beneath, partly evergreen. Flowers and foliage fragrant. Can be grown in almost any soil, even wet and swampy.

2 yr. T 5-9" 60c ea.; 10 \$5.00

3 yr. T 8-12" \$1.10 ea.; 10 \$10.00

4 yr. TT 18-24" \$2.25 ea.

DAWN REDWOOD**(Metasequoia glyptostroboides)**

100 ft. Zone IV. A relative of the California redwoods that flourished some 20 million years ago and was believed extinct until found in China in 1945. Soft, fern-like foliage is deciduous. It grows rapidly and makes a tall stately spire. True hardiness is not yet known but trees have been growing a few years in Juneau, Alaska and Centreville, Nova Scotia.

1 yr. T 6-9" \$3.00 each

2 yr. T 18-24" \$4.50 each

TUPELO (BLACK GUM)**(Nyssa sylvatica)**

70 ft. Zone IV. Rich green foliage, neat tree with horizontal or slightly pendulous branches. Earliest tree to assume autumn color, bright red. Prefers moist soil, has a reputation of being hard to transplant so extra watering and protection would be wise.

1 yr. S 6-9" 40c each; 10 \$3.00

SOURWOOD**(Oxydendron arboreum)**

20-25 ft. Zone IV. One of the superior ornamental trees, a rhododendron relative. Small white flower spikes in clusters during July and August, lustrous foliage turns red and purple in fall. Best in full sun, acid soil.

3 yr. TT 9-15" \$1.00 each; 10 \$9.00

4 yr. TT 15-20" \$2.00 each; 10 \$17.50

TREES**AMUR CORK TREE****(Phellodendron amurense)**

30-40 ft. Zone III. A hardy, wide spreading shade tree of particular interest in winter by virtue of massive branches and corky, furrowed bark.

1 yr. 6-12" 40c each

ENGLISH SYCAMORE**(Platanus acerifolia)**

60-80 ft. Zone V. Also "London Plane-tree." Street tree and shade tree, tolerant of city conditions. Interesting exfoliation of outer bark shows contrasting lighter bark beneath.

2 yr. T 10-15" 40c each; 10 \$3.00

WEeping HIGAN CHERRY**(Prunus subhirtella pendula)**

15-20 ft. Zone V. One of the earliest cherries to bloom, light pink. These are grown from seed, extent of weeping habit will vary.

1 yr. S 12-18" 70c each; 10 \$6.00

2 yr. T 12-15" 85c each; 10 \$7.50

GOLDEN WEeping WILLOW**(Salix alba tristis)**

50 ft. Zone II. Graceful, lovely, hardy. Golden yellow twigs add winter beauty after rich green leaves are gone. Also known as "Salix vitellina" and "Niobe."

1 yr. 12-15" 40c each; 10 \$3.00

WISCONSIN WEeping WILLOW**(Salix blanda)**

35 ft. Zone IV. Lustrous green fountain, fast growing. Prefers to be near water, but will grow almost anywhere.

1 yr. 12-15" 40c each; 10 \$3.00

JAPANESE PAGODA TREE**(Sophora japonica)**

65 ft. Zone IV. A rare tree that blooms in August, large clusters of whitish flowers over the entire tree. A rounded tree with good green foliage, rather open so that it casts light shade. The only large tree to bloom so late in the season.

1 yr. 6-10" 50c each; 10 \$4.00

MOUNTAIN ASH**(Sorbus aucuparia)**

20-25 ft. Zone II. Bright red or orange berries in large clusters add beauty to the autumn landscape. White flower clusters in late May. Graceful small tree, usually bushy.

1 yr. S 5-9" 30c each; 10 \$2.50

BALD CYPRESS**(Taxodium distichum)**

75 ft. Zone IV. Distinctive, tall and narrow. Feathery foliage similar to hemlock but not evergreen. Noted as a source of extremely durable lumber. A native of southern swamps but quite at home in any ordinary soil.

2 yr. T 24-30" \$1.50 each; 3 \$4.00

2 yr. T 30-36" \$2.00 each; 3 \$5.50;
10 \$15.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS

GLOSSY ABELIA

(*Abelia grandiflora*)

3-4 ft. Zone V. Blooms all summer, white flowers with pink blush. Shiny dainty leaves, evergreen in South. Twigs sometimes winter kill in this climate but recovery is rapid each spring.

1 yr. T 70c each; 10 \$6.00

PINK ABELIA

(*Abelia Edward Goucher*)

2-4 ft. Zone V. Lavender pink flowers, July to September. A companion variety for the Glossy Abelia.

1 yr. T 80c each; 10 \$7.00

RED LEAF JAPANESE MAPLE

(*Acer palmatum atropurpureum*)

6-12 ft. Zone V. Red foliage all summer. Best in sun.

2 yr. TT 5-8" \$2.15 ea.; 3 \$6.00; 10 \$18

3 yr. TT 12-15" \$3.00 ea.; 3 \$8.00; 10 \$25.00

CRIMSON PYGMY BARBERRY

(*Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea nana*)

1-2 ft. Zone IV. The Latin name is quite bulky to be attached to this charming little bush. An outstanding new dwarf, dense and rounded, with dazzling red leaves all summer long, extra brilliant in spring and fall. Needs almost no trimming to maintain its proper form. Color is brightest in full sun.

2 yr. TT 3-6" \$1.25 each; 10 \$11.00

RED TWIG DOGWOOD

(*Cornus alba sibirica*)

6-9 ft. Zone II. Bright coral-red bark provides effective winter color. Foliage is attractive green, white flower clusters in May are followed by white or slightly blue berries in fall. Bark color is brightest on new branches so many gardeners cut this shrub back every spring to force all new growth.

2 yr. T cut back to 10" 85c ea.; 10 \$7.50

SILVERLEAF DOGWOOD

(*Cornus alba elegantissima*)

5-8 ft. Zone III. Foliage edged in white, imparting a fresh crisp appearance. Bark red in winter. Indispensable in a shrub border.

2 yr. T cut back to 10" 95c ea.; 10 \$8.50

CREEPING COTONEASTER

(*Cotoneaster adpressa*)

1 ft. Zone IV. Attractive prostrate shrub, creeping branches, small leaves, small pink flowers followed by red berries. Ideal for banks, terraces, beside steps.

2 yr. T 5-8" 85c each; 10 \$7.50

ROCKSPRAY

(*Cotoneaster horizontalis*)

2-3 ft. Zone IV. Horizontal branches, flat, densely twigged, leaves glossy. Pinkish flowers, red berries.

2 yr. T 8-10" 85c each; 10 \$7.50

FEBRUARY DAPHNE

(*Daphne mezereum*)

3 ft. Zone IV. A small bush with upright twigs, rosy lilac flowers in early spring before leaves appear. Very fragrant. Small scarlet berries in June catch everyone's eye. Well drained soil but not too dry, sunny exposure.

2 yr. T 4-7" 85c each; 10 \$7.50

WHITE FEBRUARY DAPHNE

(*Daphne mezereum alba*)

Same as above except ivory flowers and yellow berries.

2 yr. T 3-6" 85c each; 10 \$7.50

REDVEIN ENKIANTHUS

(*Enkianthus campanulatus*)

10-15 ft. Zone IV. An excellent acid soil plant of the rhododendron family. Yellowish or light orange bell shaped flowers in May, unusual and delightful. Brilliant red foliage in autumn. Should be used more than it is. Use peat moss when planting.

2 yr. T 4-8" 85c each; 10 \$7.50

DWARF BURNING BUSH

(*Euonymus alatus compactus*)

5 ft. Zone III. Glowing scarlet fall color, most brilliant of all shrubs. Slow, compact, needs little care. Unique corky ridges on bark add winter interest. Grows anywhere but fall color is best in sunny location.

2 yr. T 5-8" 60c ea.; 10 \$5.00; 100 \$40

3 yr. TT 8-12" \$1.15 ea.; 10 \$10.00

4 yr. TT 12-15" \$1.75 ea.; 10 \$15.00

FORSYTHIA ARNOLD GIANT

6 ft. Zone V. A new variety, dark green leaves, compact growth habit, extra large flowers, bright yellow.

2 yr. T cut back to 10-12" \$1.30 each

FORSYTHIA LYNWOOD GOLD

6-8 ft. Zone V. Recently introduced, deepest yellow flowers, early spring.

1 yr. cut back to 10-12" 70c ea.; 10 \$6.00; 100 \$50.00

FORSYTHIA SPRING GLORY

6-8 ft. Zone IV. Hardy, vigorous, reliable. Gay profusion of soft yellow ushers in the springtime.

1 yr. cut back to 10-12" 70c ea.; 10 \$6.00; 100 \$50.00

VERNAL WITCH-HAZEL

(*Hamamelis vernalis*)

8 ft. Zone V. Earliest shrub to bloom, even ahead of pussy willow. Odd ribbon-like fragrant yellow flowers, February. A good vigorous shrub, pleasant foliage.

2 yr. T 8-12" 95c each; 10 \$8.50

HYDRANGEA NIKKO BLUE

3 ft. Zone V. Mounded plant, large leaves, large flowers in late summer. Blue in acid soil, pink in alkaline.

1 yr. T 4-7" 55c each; 10 \$5.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS

YELLOW GLOBE FLOWER

(*Kerria japonica pleniflora*)

8-10 ft. Zone IV. Bright double yellow flowers in May, attractive light green foliage, colorful green twigs in winter. Needs a little pruning from time to time but otherwise easy to grow.

2 yr. T heavy, cut back to 10" 95c each;
10 \$8.50

VICARY GOLDEN PRIVET

(*Ligustrum ibota aurea*)

8 ft. Zone V. Really golden foliage, all season long. Just as easy to grow as the ordinary privets. Easily kept small by shearing, useful as a markedly different hedge.

1 yr. T 45c each; 10 \$4.00; 100 \$38.00

BAYBERRY (*Myrica pensylvanica*)

6-8 ft. Zone II. Fragrant leaves, waxy gray berries in fall. Grows even in poor sandy soil.

1 yr. 3-6" 40c each; 10 \$3.00

VIRGINAL MOCK-ORANGE

(*Philadelphus virginialis*)

8-10 ft. Zone V. Sweetly scented double white blossoms in mid-June.

1 yr. 10" 50c each; 10 \$4.00; 100 \$35.00

GOLDEN MOCK-ORANGE

(*Philadelphus coronarius aureus*)

6-8 ft. Zone IV. Bright yellow foliage all summer long, attractive accent plant, bushy and compact. May be sheared as a formal specimen with little effort and striking results. Use in sunny spots.

2 yr. T 10-12" bushy \$1.00 each; 10 \$9.00

POTENTILLA GOLD DROP

2-2½ ft. Zone IV. Dense mounded low bush, fernlike leaves, brilliant yellow flowers sparkling throughout summer and into autumn. Easy to grow, needs little care. Useful in foreground plantings, sunny places.

1 yr. T 65c each; 10 \$6.00

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND

(*Prunus glandulosa rosea*)

3-4 ft. Zone IV. One of grandmother's favorites, little pink rosettes covering upright branches in springtime. A charming little bush, easy to grow. Prefers sun.

2 yr. T cut back to 10-12" 65c each;
10 \$6.00; 100 \$55.00

FRENCH PUSSY WILLOW (*Salix discolor*)

Zone IV. Upright growing plant with large soft catkins of silvery-gray to pink.

1 yr. cut back to 12" 45c each; 10 \$4.00

SILVER CLAW PUSSY WILLOW

(A selection of *Salix mutabilis*)

A new low growing variety, hardy at least to Zone V. Large curved silver catkins appear very early. May be forced indoors as early as January first in this locality.

1 yr. 12" 95c each.

Many of the shrubs listed here are described as "2 yr. T cut back to 10"; these are husky plants and we cut them back to make it easier for you to plant them, to make them grow bushier, and to make them easier to pack and ship.

TAMARIX SUMMER GLOW

(Selection of *Tamarix pentandra*)

5 ft. (taller if not trimmed). Zone II. Rich wine-pink flowers, lacy and lovely in July against airy blue-green foliage. Both flowers and leaves are tiny and dainty. Tolerant of adverse conditions, even seashore. Grows tall and leggy unless cut back each spring. Blooms on new wood.

1 yr. 10-12" 70c each

FRAGRANT SNOWBALL (*Viburnum carlesii*)

4-5 ft. Zone IV. Spicy-scented flower, clusters pink in bud, near white when open. Prefers moist soil, sun or part shade. Grown from cuttings for uniformity from a select strain.

2 yr. T 5-8" \$1.00 each; 10 \$9.00

LINDEN VIBURNUM (*Viburnum dilatatum*)

8 ft. Zone V. One of the best viburnums, bright red fruits in large clusters during fall and winter. This fine dense growing shrub merits use as a specimen shrub or in a mixed border. White flowers in June.

1 yr. 6-8" 50c each; 10 \$4.50

WAYFARING TREE (*Viburnum lantana*)

15 ft. Zone III. Tall stout shrub, clusters of berries turn green to red to black in fall. Red fall coloration, clusters of white flowers in May. One of the few viburnums that will stand dry soil.

2 yr. T 6-10" 70c each; 10 \$6.50

DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM

(*Viburnum tomentosum*)

8 ft. Zone IV. Flat white flower clusters in late May on interesting horizontal branches, provides an unusual effect. Red berries.

1 yr. 6-10" 60c each

WEIGELAS

Vigorous shrubs from 5 to 8 feet high, hardy in Zone V, blooming in bright colors during May and June. They have no serious pests or diseases but do require a little pruning each spring to remove dead or weak branches.

BOSKOOP GLORY. New, rich salmon pink, large flowers.

CANDIDA. White flowers, excellent companion to the pink and red varieties.

FAIRY. (Feerie). Earlier than most weigelas, huge trusses of satin pink flowers.

NEWPORT RED. Zone IV. Bright red with white stamens. Outstanding.

VANICEKI. Zone IV. Hardest of all, best for difficult regions. Bright red flowers.

Any of above weigelas: 2 yr. T cut back to 10-12" 85c each; 10 \$7.50

SWEET SHRUB (*Calycanthus floridus*)

8 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant reddish brown flowers in May, bright green foliage, grows well in almost any soil.

2 yr. T 5-8" 50c each; 10 \$4.00

A Relaxing and Rewarding Hobby —

THE HOME NURSERY

The home nursery saves money, but more than that, it offers a wholesome hobby. Just a small plot of ground with a few inexpensive evergreens is enough to start with. You will enjoy weeding, watering, watching them grow.

The home nursery may consist of only a row of little plants, or it may have several rows. It may have a shaded bed, a heeling-in area, or a cold frame. Some means of watering is necessary for baby plants, and the soil should be well drained. For azaleas, rhododendrons and most evergreens, you will need some peat moss to mix with the soil. Almost any corner of your yard or garden will do. For further information, send for our free leaflet "Suggestions for Home Nursery".

Many people buy baby plants because they will need larger plants in a few years for re-landscaping or for additional landscaping. They know that a plant costing a dollar or less will be worth several dollars in only a few years.

Other customers buy our baby plants just for fun, because they love to grow them. Some growers have living collections, such as a collection of azalea species, or broadleaf evergreens, or perhaps just various plants that are rare or unusual.

Whatever the reason, if you buy from Green Ridge Nursery you can be sure of getting first rate plants, properly grown and carefully packed for shipment. If for any reason the plants are not in good condition when you receive them, we replace the plants or return the money.



AZALEA AMOENA COCCINEA 2 yr T
See Page 10



PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE 1 yr. T
See Page 13

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